

I claim:

1. (currently amended) A method for forming a microelectromechanical sensor, (MEMS), wherein ~~the~~ at least one sensor and ~~the~~ sensor signal processing electronics are monolithically integrated, comprising the steps of
 - 4 (i) firmly connecting bonding a first silicon wafer having at least one cavity ~~entities~~ formed thereon with to a second wafer as a cap wafer having an epitaxial layer by means of, through high temperature fusion bonding via the epitaxial layer, to form a wafer composite;
 - 8 (ii) wherein the wafer composite is reduced from the second wafer towards the epitaxial layer, that is, down to a membrane thickness corresponding to ~~the~~ a micromechanical portion of the sensor ~~or to~~ with a thickness of another a device portion of the semiconductor wafer responding to mechanical stress, and wherein in a further step the wafer composite is finally polished to provide a polished surface:
14 ⋮
 - 15 (iii) wherein after the polishing process, the step, electronic sensor structures associated to registered to the cavity are commonly formed manufactured along with the one of analogous or and digital circuitries on the polished surface by means of a CMOS technology method⋮.
1. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, characterized in that wherein prior to the wafer bonding process step, structures of electronic circuitries are already on the a side of the epitaxial layer that faces the cavity after the bonding process step.
1. (currently amended) The method of 1, characterized in that wherein the electronic structures formed on the side facing the cavity at least after the wafer bonding process step extend to the polished surface side to form, for instance, electronically conductive channels.

1 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the electronic
2 structures created at the side facing the cavity comprises a specific sensor
3 in particular for the analysis of ~~the~~ a medium located adjacent to the
4 membrane in the cavity.

1 5. (currently amended) A method for forming a microelectromechanical
2 microelectromechanical sensor or system (MEMS), wherein at least one
3 sensor and an associated sensor processing electronic circuit element are
4 monolithically integrally formed,

- 5 (i) by bonding a first wafer comprising at least one cavity with a second
6 wafer carrying an epitaxial layer by means of a high temperature
7 fusion bonding process via the epitaxial layer to form a composite of
8 the wafers;
- 9 (ii) wherein the composite of the wafers is thinned from the second wafer
10 down to the epitaxial layer and is finally polished, to form a polished
11 surface;
- 12 (iii) wherein after the polishing process at least one sensor structure
13 aligned to the cavity and at least one or more of an analogous ~~or~~ and
14 digital circuit on the polished surface are formed by ~~means of a~~ CMOS
15 technology method at least partially in the thinned epitaxial layer.

1 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein thinning is
2 performed according to a membrane thickness corresponding to ~~the~~ a
3 micromechanical portion of the sensor or according to a thickness of ~~another~~
4 portion of the semiconductor wafer a portion that is sensitive or responsive to
5 a mechanical stress.

1 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein prior to the wafer
2 bonding ~~step process~~ electronic circuits are already formed on or aligned to
3 the side which after the bonding step of the wafers faces the cavity or covers
4 the cavity.

1 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein ~~the~~ an electronic
2 sensor structure~~s~~ is formed on ~~the~~ a side facing the cavity ~~and~~ extends, at
3 least after the wafer bonding ~~step process~~, to the polished surface side and
4 on particular form electrically conductive channels.

1 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the electronic
2 sensor structures located at ~~the~~ a side facing the cavity comprise sensors for
3 the analysis of a medium located ~~adjacent to the membrane~~ in the cavity.

1 10. (currently amended) A micromechanical sensor ~~or~~ system (MEMS),
2 wherein at least one sensor and associated sensor signal processing
3 electronics are monolithically integrally formed, comprising

- 4 (i) ~~by bonding~~ the ~~a~~ first wafer comprising at least one cavity ~~and~~
5 bonded to a second wafer carrying an epitaxial layer by ~~means of a~~
6 high temperature fusion bonding ~~process~~ via the epitaxial layer so as
7 to form a composite of ~~the~~ wafers;
- 8 (ii) ~~wherein~~ by reducing the composite of ~~the~~ wafers has a reduced
9 thickness from the second wafer down to the epitaxial layer and by
10 polishing the same a polished surface;
- 11 (iii) wherein a mechanical sensor structure is aligned to the cavity and is
12 commonly provided with one of an analogous ~~or~~ and digital circuit on
13 the polished surface at least partially in the thinned epitaxial layer,
14 formed at the polished surface by monolithic integration prior to or
15 ~~after the polishing process by means of a monolithic integrating~~
16 technology method.

1 11. (currently amended) The sensor of claim 10, wherein the reduced
2 thickness has a thinning is performed to obtain the thickness of a
3 membrane.

1 12. (currently amended) The sensor of claim 10, wherein the circuit
2 structure is ~~provided prior to or during encompassed in~~ the fusion bonding.

1 13. (currently amended) The sensor of claim 10, wherein the monolithic
2 integration technology method is a CMOS technique.

1 14. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the associated electronic
2 sensor structures are registered to the cavity and are commonly formed along
3 with the at least one of analog and digital circuitries on the polished surface at
4 least partially in the thinned epitaxial layer.

1 15. (new) The method of claim 8, wherein electronic sensor structures
2 are formed on the side facing the cavity to comprise electrically conductive
3 channels.

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